AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 5, 2006 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 5, 2005

SENATE BILL

No. 1044

Introduced by Senator Hollingsworth

February 22, 2005

An act to amend Sections 209, 220, 290.3, 290.46, 667.51, 667.61, 667.71, 3000, 3000.7, and 3001 of, and to add Section 288.3 to the Penal Code, and to amend Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to sex offenders.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1044, as amended, Hollingsworth. Sex offenders.

Existing law makes it an offense for any person to kidnap or carry away any individual for the purpose of committing any of a list of certain crimes.

This bill would add to list of crimes, certain sex offenses committed in concert, lewd and lascivious acts, as specified, and acts of sexual penetration, as specified.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that any person who assaults another with the intent to commit any of certain listed offenses is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years.

This bill would provide that any person who, in the commission of a first degree burglary, assaults another with the intent to commit any of those specified offenses would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for life, with the possibility of parole.

By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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Existing law defines various sexual offenses wherein the victim is a minor.

This bill would provide that every person who contacts or communicates with a minor, or attempts to contact or communicate with a minor, who knows or reasonably should know that the person is a minor, with intent to commit any of certain specified sex offenses involving the minor would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for the term prescribed for an attempt to commit the intended offense. The bill would provide a 5-year enhancement for persons with a prior conviction for this offense.

By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that every person convicted of any of a list of specified offenses shall, in addition to any imprisonment, fine, or both, be punished by an additional fine of \$200 upon a first conviction, and \$300 upon a subsequent conviction, as specified, for use in DNA testing and other purposes as specified. Existing law requires these moneys to be transferred by the counties for deposit in the state's General Fund.

This bill would increase the amount of the fines to \$300 and \$500, respectively. The bill would require transfer of some of these moneys to the Department of Corrections to defray the cost of Global Positioning System monitoring for certain parolees, and to defray costs associated with posting certain information relative to sex offenders on a department Internet Web site.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to make specified information about certain sex offenders available to the public via an Internet Web site, as specified. This information includes the home address of specified offenders and the community of residence and ZIP Code of others. Existing law provides that certain offenders with less serious sexual offense histories, as specified, may apply to the department for exclusion from the Internet Web site.

This bill would require that the home address of all offenders listed in the Internet Web site be made available. This bill would also remove provisions that allow some offenders to apply for exclusion from the Internet Web site. This bill would also add persons who have been convicted of various offenses involving obscene matter depicting a minor or matter depicting a minor engaging in or simulating sexual conduct, and sexual exploitation of a child to these provisions.

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Existing law provides that any person convicted of any of certain specified lewd and lascivious acts shall receive an enhancement of 5 years imprisonment in the state prison, provided however that the enhancement does not apply for a prison term served prior to a "wash out" period of 10 years in which the defendant remained free of both prison custody, and the commission of an offense resulting in a felony conviction.

This bill would delete the "wash out" provisions. The bill would make other technical conforming changes.

Existing law provides that any person convicted of any of certain offenses under one or more specified circumstances or 2 or more of certain other specified circumstances is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for life, and shall not be eligible for parole for 25 years, subject to exception. Existing law also provides that any person convicted of any of certain other offenses under one of certain other specified circumstances is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for life, and shall not be eligible for parole for 15 years, subject to exception. Existing law defines certain of these offenses as being committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, as specified. Existing law limits the amount by which a sentence under these provisions may be reduced for credits to no more than 15% and requires at least 85% of the 25- or 15- year minimum term be served.

This bill would recast those provisions to make the punishment 25 years to life and 15 years to life imprisonment, respectively. The bill would add certain other specified sex offenses the list of specified offenses for certain purposes in the described sentencing scheme. The bill would delete the requirement that certain offenses be committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, as specified. The bill would delete the provisions limiting reducing the term by no more than 15% and requiring that at least 85% of the 25- or 15- year minimum term be served.

Existing law defines "habitual sexual offender" in part as a person has previously been convicted of one or more of certain specified sex offenses, and whose current conviction is for one of those offenses. Existing law provides that the current conviction is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life. Existing law defines certain of these offenses as being committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, as specified. Existing law limits the amount by which a sentence under these provisions may be reduced for credits to no more than 15% and requires at least 85% of the 25

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minimum term be served. Other provisions of existing law authorize a court to strike prior convictions from consideration in calculating enhanced sentences based on prior convictions.

The bill would add certain other specified sex offenses the list of specified offenses for certain purposes in the described sentencing scheme. The bill would delete the requirement that certain offenses be committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, as specified. The bill would delete the provisions limiting reducing the term by no more than 15% and requiring that at least 85% of the 25-year minimum term be served. This bill would prohibit a court from striking any allegation, admission, or finding of any prior conviction for specified offenses for purposes of the these provisions. The bill would also prohibit probation and suspension of a sentence for convictions under these provisions.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that the term of parole for persons receiving a life sentence for certain sex offenses is 5 years, and may be subject to an additional 5 year period of parole, under specified circumstances.

This bill would recast those provisions to provide a parole period of 10 years, and that in no case may a person subject to the 10 year probation period be retained under parole in custody for more than 15 years for the date of initial parole.

Existing law generally regulates the conditions of parole.

This bill would provide that every inmate convicted of a "registerable sex offense" as defined who is committed to prison and then released on parole would be required to be monitored by a Global Positioning System for the term of parole, as specified. The bill would also require the parolee to pay for the costs of monitoring, subject to exceptions.

Existing law generally provides for discharge from parole.

This bill would provide that in the case of a person subject to a 10-year term of parole for specified sex offenses, when the parolee has been on parole continuously for 6 years since release from confinement, the Board of Prison Terms would be required to discharge the parolee, unless it is determined for good cause by the board that the parolee should be retained on parole.

Existing law defines "sexually violent predator" and as a person who has been convicted of a sexually violet offense against 2 or more victims and who has been diagnosed with a mental disorder that -5-SB 1044

makes the person a danger to the health and safety of others, as specified. Existing law also defines "sexually violent offense" for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would include within that definition, a conviction where one or more victims was under 14 years of age at the time of the offense. The bill would add to the list of sexually violent offenses, kidnapping committed with the intent to commit certain other specified sex offenses.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 209 of the Penal Code is amended to 1 2 read:
- 3 209. (a) Any person who seizes, confines, inveigles, entices,
- 4 decoys, abducts, conceals, kidnaps or carries away another
- person by any means whatsoever with intent to hold or detain, or
- who holds or detains, that person for ransom, reward or to
- commit extortion or to exact from another person any money or
- valuable thing, or any person who aids or abets any such act, is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished
- 10 by imprisonment in the state prison for life without possibility of
- 11 parole in cases in which any person subjected to any such act
- 12 suffers death or bodily harm, or is intentionally confined in a
- 13 manner which exposes that person to a substantial likelihood of
- death, or shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison 14
- 15 for life with the possibility of parole in cases where no such 16
 - person suffers death or bodily harm.
- 17 (b) (1) Any person who kidnaps or carries away any 18
- individual to commit robbery, rape, spousal rape, oral copulation, 19 sodomy, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289, shall be
- 20 punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life with
- 21 possibility of parole.

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(2) This subdivision shall only apply if the movement of the victim is beyond that merely incidental to the commission of, and increases the risk of harm to the victim over and above that necessarily present in, the intended underlying offense.

- (c) In all cases in which probation is granted, the court shall, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served by a lesser penalty, require as a condition of the probation that the person be confined in the county jail for 12 months. If the court grants probation without requiring the defendant to be confined in the county jail for 12 months, it shall specify its reason or reasons for imposing a lesser penalty.
- (d) Subdivision (b) shall not be construed to supersede or affect Section 667.61. A person may be charged with a violation of subdivision (b) and Section 667.61. However, a person may not be punished under subdivision (b) and Section 667.61 for the same act that constitutes a violation of both subdivision (b) and Section 667.61.
 - SEC. 2. Section 220 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 220. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person who assaults another with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288 or 289 is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, four, or six years.
- (b) Any person who, in the commission of a burglary of the first degree, as defined in Section 460, assaults another with the intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for life with the possibility of parole.
 - SEC. 3. Section 288.3 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 288.3. (a) Every person who contacts or communicates with a minor, or attempts to contact or communicate with a minor, who knows or reasonably should know that the person is a minor, with intent to commit an offense specified in Section 207, 209, 261, 264.1, 273a, 286, 288, 288a, 288.2, 289, 311.1, 311.2, 311.4 or 311.11 involving the minor shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for the term prescribed for an attempt to commit the intended offense.
- (b) As used in this section, "contacts or communicates with" shall include direct and indirect contact or communication that may be achieved personally or by use of an agent or agency, any

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print medium, any postal service, a common carrier or communication common carrier, any electronic communications system, or any telecommunications, wire, computer, or radio communications device or system.

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(c) A person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) who has previously been convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for five years.

SEC. 4. Section 290.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290.3. (a) Every person who is convicted of any offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 290 shall, in addition to any imprisonment or fine, or both, imposed for violation of the underlying offense, be punished by a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300) upon the first conviction or a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) upon the second and each subsequent conviction, unless the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay the fine.

An amount equal to all fines collected pursuant to this subdivision during the preceding month upon conviction of, or upon the forfeiture of bail by, any person arrested for, or convicted of, committing an offense specified in subdivision (a) of Section 290, shall be transferred once a month by the county treasurer to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund. Moneys deposited in the General Fund pursuant to this subdivision shall be transferred by the Controller as provided in subdivision (b).

- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), out of the moneys deposited pursuant to subdivision (a) as a result of second and subsequent convictions of Section 290, one-third shall first be transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subdivision. Out of the remainder of all moneys deposited pursuant to subdivision (a), 50 percent shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund, as provided in paragraph (1), 25 percent shall be transferred to the Department of Justice DNA Testing Fund, as provided in paragraph (2), and 25 percent shall be allocated equally to counties that maintain a local DNA testing laboratory, as provided in paragraph (3).
- 39 (1) Those moneys so designated shall be transferred to the 40 Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund created

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pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 11170 and, when appropriated by the Legislature, shall be used for the purposes of Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 13885) and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 13890) of Title 6 of Part 4 for the purpose of monitoring, apprehending, and prosecuting sexual habitual offenders.

- (2) Those moneys so designated shall be directed to the Department of Justice and transferred to the Department of Justice DNA Testing Fund, which is hereby created, for the exclusive purpose of testing deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) samples for law enforcement purposes. The moneys in that fund shall be available for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (3) Those moneys so designated shall be allocated equally and distributed quarterly to counties that maintain a local DNA testing laboratory. Before making any allocations under this paragraph, the Controller shall deduct the estimated costs that will be incurred to set up and administer the payment of these funds to the counties. Any funds allocated to a county pursuant to this paragraph shall be used by that county for the exclusive purpose of testing DNA samples for law enforcement purposes.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority may collect a fine imposed pursuant to this section from a person convicted of a violation of any offense listed in subdivision (a) of Section 290, that results in incarceration in a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority. All moneys collected by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority under this subdivision shall be transferred, once a month, to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund, as provided in subdivision (a), for transfer by the Controller, as provided in subdivision (b).
- (d) An amount equal to one hundred dollars (\$100) for every fine imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to defray the cost of the Global Positioning System used to monitor high-risk and serious and dangerous sex offender parolees, pursuant to Section 3000.07. Any remaining fine revenue under this

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subdivision shall be transferred to the Department of Justice and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, may be used to defray costs associated with the creation and maintenance of the Megan's Law Internet Web site, pursuant to Section 294.4.

SEC. 5. Section 290.46 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290.46. (a) On or before the dates specified in this section, the Department of Justice shall make available information concerning persons who are required to register pursuant to Section 290 to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in this section. The department shall update the Web site on an ongoing basis. All information identifying the victim by name, birth date, address, or relationship to the registrant shall be excluded from the Web site. The name or address of the person's employer and the listed person's eriminal history other than the specific crimes for which the person is required to register shall not be included on the Web site. The Web site shall be translated into languages other than English as determined by the department.

- (b) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in this subdivision or the statutory predecessors of any of these offenses, or any offense which, if committed or attempted to be committed in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses listed in this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the Internet Web site his or her names and known aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender and race, date of birth, criminal history, the address at which the person resides, and any other information that the Department of Justice deems relevant, but not the information excluded pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 32 (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses:
 - (A) Subdivision (b) of Section 207.
- 34 (B) Subdivision (b) of Section 209, except kidnapping to commit robbery.
 - (C) Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem.
- 37 (D) Subdivision (a) of Section 243.4, provided the offense is a felony.
- 39 (E) Section 647.6.

40 (F) Section 266, provided the offense is a felony.

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1 (G) Section 266e, provided the offense is a felony.
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- 2 (H) Section 266j.
- 3 (I) Section 267.
- 4 (J) Paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- 6 (K) Section 264.1.
- 7 (L) Section 269.
- 8 (M) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (c), (d), 9 (f), (g), or (i) of Section 286.
- 10 (N) Subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 288, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 12 (O) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (c), (d), 13 (f), (g), or (i) of Section 288a.
- 14 (P) Section 288.5.
- 15 (Q) Subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), (i), or (j) of Section 289.
- 16 (R) Section 311.1.
- 17 (S) Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 311.2.
- 18 (T) Section 311.3.
- 19 (U) Section 311.4.
- 20 (V) Section 311.10.
- 21 (W) Section 311.11.
- 22 (X) Section 647.6.

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- 23 (3) This subdivision shall also apply to any person who has 24 ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator as defined in 25 Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (e) The Department of Justice shall make a reasonable effort to provide notification to persons who have been convicted of the commission or attempted commission of an offense specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (d), that on or before July 1, 2005, the department is required to make information about him or her available to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in this section.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Section 6254.5 of the Government Code, disclosure of information pursuant to this section is not a waiver of exemptions under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Title 1 of Division 7 of the Government Code and does not affect other statutory restrictions on disclosure in other situations.
- 39 (c) (1) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant 40 to the Internet Web site to commit a misdemeanor shall be

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subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

- (2) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to the Internet Web site to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and consecutive to any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison.
- (f) Any person who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 who enters the Web site is punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (g) (1) A person is authorized to use information disclosed pursuant to this section only to protect a person at risk.
- (2) Except as authorized under paragraph (1) or any other provision of law, use of any information that is disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes relating to any of the following is prohibited:
 - (A) Health insurance.
- 20 (B) Insurance.
- 21 (C) Loans.

- 22 (D) Credit.
- 23 (E) Employment.
- 24 (F) Education, scholarships, or fellowships.
- 25 (G) Housing or accommodations.
- 26 (H) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business 27 establishment.
 - (3) This section shall not affect authorized access to, or use of, information pursuant to, among other provisions, Sections 11105 and 11105.3, Section 8808 of the Family Code, Sections 777.5 and 14409.2 of the Financial Code, Sections 1522.01 and 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code.
 - (4) (A) Any use of information disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes other than those provided by paragraph (1) or in violation of paragraph (2) shall make the user liable for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury or a court sitting without a jury, not exceeding three times the amount of actual damage, and not less than two hundred fifty

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dollars (\$250), and attorney's fees, exemplary damages, or a civil penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

- (B) Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information available via the Internet Web site in violation of paragraph (2), the Attorney General, any district attorney, or city attorney, or any person aggrieved by the misuse is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of any other remedies or procedures that may be available to an aggrieved party under other provisions of law, including Part 2 (commencing with Section 43) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.
- (h) On or before July 1, 2006, and every year thereafter, the Department of Justice shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the operation of this section.
- (i) The Department of Justice and its employees shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under this section.
- SEC. 5. Section 290.46 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 290.46. (a) On or before the dates specified in this section, the Department of Justice shall make available information concerning persons who are required to register pursuant to Section 290 to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in this section. The department shall update the Internet Web site on an ongoing basis. All information identifying the victim by name, birth date, address, or relationship to the registrant shall be excluded from the Internet Web site. The name or address of the person's employer and the listed person's criminal history other than the specific crimes for which the person is required to register shall not be included on the Internet Web site. The Internet Web site shall be translated into languages other than English as determined by the department.
- (b) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in, or who is described in, paragraph (2), the Department of Justice shall make available

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- 1 to the public via the Internet Web site his or her name and known
- 2 aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender
- and race, date of birth, criminal history, the address at which the
- 4 person resides, and any other information that the Department of
- 5 Justice deems relevant, but not the information excluded pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 7 (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses and 8 offenders:
- 9 (A) Section 207 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 10 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
- 11 (B) Section 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
- 13 (C) Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem.
- 14 (D) Subdivision (a) of Section243.4, provided the offense is a 15 felony.
- 16 (E) Paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- 18 (D)
- 19 (F) Section 264.1.
- 20 (G) Section 266, provided the offense is a felony.
- 21 (H) Section 266c, provided the offense is a felony.
- 22 (I) Section 266j.
- 23 (J) Section 267.
- 24 (E)
- 25 (K) Section 269.
- 26 (F) Subdivision
- 27 (L) Paragraph (20 of subdivision (b), or subdivision (c), or 28 (d), (f), (g), or (i) of Section 286.
- 29 (G)
- 30 (M) Subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 288, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 32 (H) Subdivision
- 33 (N) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (c), or (d),
- 34 (f), (g), or (i) of Section 288a.
- 35 (I)
- 36 (O) Section 288.5.
- 37 (J)
- 38 (P) Subdivision (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), or (j) of Section 289.
- 39 (Q) Section 311.1.
- 40 (R) Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of Section 311.2.

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1 (S) Section 311.3.
2 (T) Section 311.4.
3 (U) Section 311.10.
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- 4 (V) Section 311.11.
- 5 (W) Section 647.6.
- 6 (K) Any

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- 7 (X) This subdivision shall also apply to any person who has 8 ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator as defined in 9 Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (e) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (2), the Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the Internet Web site his or her name and known aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender and race, date of birth, criminal history, the community of residence and ZIP Code in which the person resides or the county in which the person is registered as a transient, and any other information that the Department of Justice deems relevant, but not the information excluded pursuant to subdivision (a). On or before July 1, 2006, the Department of Justice shall determine whether any person convicted of an offense listed in paragraph (2) also has one or more prior or subsequent convictions of an offense listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 290, and, for those persons, the Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the Internet Web site the address at which the person resides. However, the address at which the person resides shall not be disclosed until a determination is made that the person is, by virtue of his or her additional prior or subsequent conviction of an offense listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 290, subject to this subdivision.
- 32 (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses:
- 33 (A) Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem.
- 34 (B) Paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- 35 (C) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (f), (g), or 36 (i), of Section 286.
- 37 (D) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (f), (g), or 38 (i), of Section 288a.
- 39 (E) Subdivision (b), (d), (e), or (i) of Section 289.

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(d) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in, or who is described in, this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the Internet Web site his or her name and known aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender and race, date of birth, criminal history, the community of residence and ZIP Code in which the person resides or the county in which the person is registered as a transient, and any other information that the Department of Justice deems relevant, but not the information excluded pursuant to subdivision (a) or the address at which the person resides.

- (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses and offenders:
- (A) Subdivision (a) of Section 243.4, provided that the offense is a felony.
 - (B) Section 266, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 18 (C) Section 266e, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 19 (D) Section 266j.
- 20 (E) Section 267.

- (F) Subdivision (e) of Section 288, provided that the offense is a misdemeanor.
 - (G) Section 647.6.
 - (H) Any person required to register pursuant to Section 290 based upon an out-of-state conviction, unless that person is excluded from the Internet Web site pursuant to subdivision (e). However, if the Department of Justice has determined that the out-of-state crime, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable in this state as a crime described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 290, the person shall be placed on the Internet Web site as provided in subdivision (b) or (c), as applicable to the crime.
- (e) (1) If a person has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in this subdivision, and he or she has been convicted of no other offense listed in subdivision (b), (c), or (d) other than those listed in this subdivision, that person may file an application with the Department of Justice, on a form approved by the department, for exclusion from the Internet Web site. If the department determines that the person meets the requirements of this

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subdivision, the department shall grant the exclusion and no information concerning the person shall be made available via the Internet Web site described in this section. He or she bears the burden of proving the facts that make him or her eligible for exclusion from the Internet Web site. However, a person who has filed for or been granted an exclusion from the Internet Web site is not relieved of his or her duty to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 nor from any otherwise applicable provision of law.

- (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses:
- (A) A felony violation of subdivision (a) of Section 243.4.
 - (B) Section 647.6, provided the offense is a misdemeanor.
- (C) (i) An offense for which the offender successfully completed probation, provided that the offender submits to the department a certified copy of a probation report, presentencing report, report prepared pursuant to Section 288.1, or other official court document that clearly demonstrates both of the following:
- (I) The offender was the victim's parent, stepparent, sibling, or grandparent.
- (II) The crime did not involve either oral copulation or penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other or by any foreign object.
- (ii) An offense for which the offender is on probation at the time of his or her application, provided that the offender submits to the department a certified copy of a probation report, presentencing report, report prepared pursuant to Section 288.1, or other official court document that clearly demonstrates both of the following:
- (I) The offender was the victim's parent, stepparent, sibling, or grandparent.
- (II) The crime did not involve either oral copulation or penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other or by any foreign object.
- (iii) If, subsequent to his or her application, the offender commits a violation of probation resulting in his or her incarceration in county jail or state prison, his or her exclusion, or application for exclusion, from the Internet Web site shall be terminated.
- (iv) For the purposes of this subparagraph, "successfully completed probation" means that during the period of probation

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the offender neither received additional county jail or state prison time for a violation of probation nor was convicted of another offense resulting in a sentence to county jail or state prison.

(f)

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(c) The Department of Justice shall make a reasonable effort to provide notification to persons who have been convicted of the commission or attempted commission of an offense specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (d), that on or before July 1, 2005, the department is required to make information about specified sex offenders available to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in this section. The Department of Justice shall also make a reasonable effort to provide notice that some offenders are eligible to apply for exclusion from the Internet Web site.

(g)

- (d) (1) A designated law enforcement entity, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 290.45, may make available information concerning persons who are required to register pursuant to Section 290 to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in paragraph (2).
- (2) The law enforcement entity may make available by way of an Internet Web site the information described in subdivision (c) if it determines that the public disclosure of the information about a specific offender by way of the entity's Internet Web site is necessary to ensure the public safety based upon information available to the entity concerning that specific offender.
- (3) The information that may be provided pursuant to this subdivision may include the information specified in subdivision (b) of Section 290.45. However, that offender's address may not be disclosed unless he or she is a person whose address is on the Department of Justice's Internet Web site pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c).

(h)

(e) For purposes of this section, "offense" includes the statutory predecessors of that offense, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed or attempted to be committed in this state, would have been punishable in this state as an offense listed in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.

39 (i)

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(f) Notwithstanding Section 6254.5 of the Government Code, disclosure of information pursuant to this section is not a waiver of exemptions under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Title 1 of Division 7 of the Government Code and does not affect other statutory restrictions on disclosure in other situations.

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- (g) (1) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a misdemeanor shall be subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- (2) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and consecutive to any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison.

17 (k)

- (h) Any person who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 who enters an Internet Web site established pursuant to this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (*l*) (1) A person is authorized to use information disclosed pursuant to this section only to protect a person at risk.
- (2) Except as authorized under paragraph (1) or any other provision of law, use of any information that is disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes relating to any of the following is prohibited:
- 29 (A) Health insurance.
- 30 (B) Insurance.
- 31 (C) Loans.
- 32 (D) Credit.
- 33 (E) Employment.
 - (F) Education, scholarships, or fellowships.
 - (G) Housing or accommodations.
- 36 (H) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business 37 establishment.
- 38 (3) This section shall not affect authorized access to, or use of, 39 information pursuant to, among other provisions, Sections 11105 40 and 11105.3, Section 8808 of the Family Code, Sections 777.5

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and 14409.2 of the Financial Code, Sections 1522.01 and 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code.

- (4) (A) Any use of information disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes other than those provided by paragraph (1) or in violation of paragraph (2) shall make the user liable for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury or a court sitting without a jury, not exceeding three times the amount of actual damage, and not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), and attorney's fees, exemplary damages, or a civil penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (B) Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information available via an Internet Web site established pursuant to this section in violation of paragraph (2), the Attorney General, any district attorney, or city attorney, or any person aggrieved by the misuse is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of any other remedies or procedures that may be available to an aggrieved party under other provisions of law, including Part 2 (commencing with Section 43) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.

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(i) The public notification provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to Section 290 arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.

(n)

(j) On or before July 1, 2006, and every year thereafter, the Department of Justice shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the operation of this section.

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(k) A designated law enforcement entity and its employees shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under this section.

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SEC. 6. Section 667.51 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 667.51. (a) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 3 288 shall receive a five-year enhancement for a prior conviction 4 of an offense specified in subdivision (b).

(b) Section 261, 264.1, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction that includes all of the elements of any of the offenses specified in this subdivision.

(c)

A violation of Section 288 by a person who has been previously convicted two or more times of an offense specified in subdivision (b) is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 15 years to life.

- SEC. 7. Section 667.61 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 667.61. (a) Any person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c) under one or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or under two or more of the circumstances specified in subdivision (e) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 25 years to life.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), a person who is convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c) under one of the circumstances specified in subdivision (e) shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 15 years to life.
 - (c) This section shall apply to any of the following offenses:
- (1) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- (2) Spousal rape, in violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262.
- (3) Rape, spousal rape, or sexual penetration in violation of Section 264.1.
- (4) A lewd or lascivious act, in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 288.
- 33 (5) Sexual penetration, in violation of subdivision (a) of 34 Section 289.
 - (6) Sodomy in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c) or of subdivision (d) of Section 286.
- 37 (7) Oral copulation, in violation of paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (c), or of subdivision (d) of Section 288a.
- 39 (8) A lewd or lascivious act in violation of subdivision (a) of 40 Section 288.

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1 (9) Continuous sexual abuse of a child, in violation of Section 2 288.5.

- (d) The following circumstances shall apply to the offenses specified in subdivision (c):
- (1) The defendant has been previously convicted of an offense specified in subdivision (c), including an offense committed in another jurisdiction that includes all of the elements of an offense specified in subdivision (c).
- (2) The defendant kidnapped the victim of the present offense and the movement of the victim substantially increased the risk of harm to the victim over and above that level of risk necessarily inherent in the underlying offense in subdivision (c).
- (3) The defendant inflicted aggravated mayhem or torture on the victim or another person in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 205 or 206.
- (4) The defendant committed the present offense during the commission of a burglary of the first degree, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 460, with intent to commit an offense specified in subdivision (c).
- (5) The defendant committed the present offense in violation of Section 264.1, subdivision (d) of Section 286, or subdivision (d) of Section 288a, and in the commission of that offense, any person committed any act described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of this subdivision.
- (e) The following circumstances shall apply to the offenses specified in subdivision (c):
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), the defendant kidnapped the victim of the present offense in violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d), the defendant committed the present offense during the commission of a burglary in violation of Section 459.
- (3) The defendant personally inflicted great bodily injury on the victim or another person in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 12022.53, 12022.7, or 12022.8.
- (4) The defendant personally used a dangerous or deadly weapon or firearm in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 12022, 12022.3, 12022.5, or 12022.53.

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(5) The defendant has been convicted in the present case or cases of committing an offense specified in subdivision (c) against more than one victim.

- (6) The defendant engaged in the tying or binding of the victim or another person in the commission of the present offense.
- (7) The defendant administered a controlled substance to the victim by force, violence, or fear in the commission of the present offense in violation of Section 12022.75.
- (8) The defendant committed the present offense in violation of Section 264.1, subdivision (d) of Section 286, or subdivision (d) of Section 288a, and in the commission of that offense, any person committed any act described in paragraph (1) (2), (3), (4), (6) or (7) of this subdivision.
- (f) If only the minimum number of circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e) that are required for the punishment provided in subdivision (a) or (b) to apply have been pled and proved, that circumstance or those circumstances shall be used as the basis for imposing the term provided in subdivision (a) or (b), whichever is greater, rather than being used to impose the punishment authorized under any other provision of law, unless another provision of law provides for a greater penalty or the punishment under another provision of law can be imposed in addition to the punishment provided by this section. However, if any additional circumstance or circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e) have been pled and proved, the minimum number of circumstances shall be used as the basis for imposing the term provided in subdivision (a), and any other additional circumstance or circumstances shall be used to impose any punishment or enhancement authorized under any other law.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not strike any allegation, admission, or finding of any of the circumstances specified in subdivision (d) or (e) for any person who is subject to this section.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who is subject to punishment under this section.
- (i) For any offense specified in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (c), the court shall impose a consecutive sentence

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for each offense that results in a conviction under this section if the crimes involved separate victims, or involve the same victim on separate occasions as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 667.6.

- (j) The penalties provided in this section shall apply only if the existence of any circumstance specified in subdivision (d) or (e) is alleged in the accusatory pleading and either admitted by the defendant in open court or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- SEC. 8. Section 667.71 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 667.71. (a) For the purpose of this section, a habitual sexual offender is a person who has been previously convicted of one or more of the offenses specified in subdivision (c) and who is convicted in the present proceeding of one of those offenses.
- (b) A habitual sexual offender is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 25 years to life.
 - (c) This section shall apply to any of the following offenses:
- (1) Rape, in violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- (2) Rape, in violation of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262.
 - (3) Rape, in violation of Section 264.1.
- (4) Rape, spousal rape, or sexual penetration in violation of subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 288.
- (5) A lewd or lascivious act, in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 289.
- (6) Continuous sexual abuse of a child in violation of Section 288.5.
- (7) Sodomy, in violation of subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 286.
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- Oral copulation in violation of subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 288a.
 - (9) Kidnapping, in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 207.
 - (10) Kidnapping, in violation of former subdivision (d) of Section 208 (kidnapping to commit specified sex offenses).
 - (11) Kidnapping in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 209 with the intent to commit rape, spousal rape, oral copulation, or sodomy or sexual penetration in violation of Section 289.
- 39 (12) Aggravated sexual assault of a child, in violation of 40 Section 269.

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(13) An offense committed in another jurisdiction that includes all the elements of an offense specified in this subdivision.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not strike any allegation, admission, or finding of any prior conviction specified in subdivision (c) for any person who is subject to punishment under this section.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who is subject to punishment under this section.
- (f) This section shall apply only if the defendant's status as a habitual sexual offender is alleged in the accusatory pleading, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the trier of fact.
 - SEC. 9. Section 3000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 3000. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the period immediately following incarceration is critical to successful reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship. It is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the supervision of and surveillance of parolees, including the judicious use of revocation actions, and to provide educational, vocational, family and personal counseling necessary to assist parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge. A sentence pursuant to Section 1168 or 1170 shall include a period of parole, unless waived, as provided in this section.
- (2) The Legislature finds and declares that it is not the intent of this section to diminish resources allocated to the Department of Corrections for parole functions for which the department is responsible. It is also not the intent of this section to diminish the resources allocated to the Board of Prison Terms to execute its duties with respect to parole functions for which the board is responsible.
- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that diligent effort must be made to ensure that parolees are held accountable for their criminal behavior, including, but not limited to, the satisfaction of restitution fines and orders.
- 39 (4) Any finding made pursuant to Article 4 (commencing 40 with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the

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Welfare and Institutions Code, that a person is a sexually violent predator shall not toll, discharge, or otherwise affect that person's period of parole.

- (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article 3 (commencing with Section 3040) of this chapter, the following shall apply:
- (1) At the expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at the expiration of a term reduced pursuant to Section 2931 or 2933, if applicable, the inmate shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding three years, except that any inmate sentenced for an offense specified in paragraph (3), (4), (5), (6), (11), (16), or (18) of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding five years, unless in either case the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from the custody of the department.
- (2) In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 1168, the period of parole shall not exceed five years in the case of an inmate imprisoned for any offense other than first or second degree murder for which the inmate has received a life sentence, and shall not exceed three years in the case of any other inmate, unless in either case the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from custody of the department. This subdivision shall also be applicable to inmates who committed crimes prior to July 1, 1977, to the extent specified in Section 1170.2.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), in the case of any offense for which the inmate has received a life sentence pursuant to Section 667.61 or 667.71, the period of parole shall be 10 years. Upon the request of the Department of Corrections, and on the grounds that the paroled inmate may pose a substantial danger to public safety, the Board of Prison Terms shall conduct a hearing to determine if the parolee shall be subject to a single additional five-year period of parole. The board shall conduct the hearing pursuant to the procedures and standards governing parole revocation. The request for parole extension shall be made no less than 180 days prior to the expiration of the initial five-year period of parole.

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(4) The parole authority shall consider the request of any inmate regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof.

- (5) Upon successful completion of parole, or at the end of the maximum statutory period of parole specified for the inmate under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), as the case may be, whichever is earlier, the inmate shall be discharged from custody. The date of the maximum statutory period of parole under this subdivision and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be computed from the date of initial parole and shall be a period chronologically determined. Time during which parole is suspended because the prisoner has absconded or has been returned to custody as a parole violator shall not be credited toward any period of parole unless the prisoner is found not guilty of the parole violation. However, the period of parole shall be subject to the following:
- (A) In no case, except as provided in Section 3064, may a prisoner subject to three years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than four years from the date of his or her initial parole.
- (B) In no case, except as provided in Section 3064, may a prisoner subject to five years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than seven years from the date of his or her initial parole.
- (C) In no case, except as provided in Section 3064, may a prisoner subject to 10 years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than 15 years from the date of his or her parole.
- (6) The Department of Corrections shall meet with each inmate at least 30 days prior to his or her good time release date and shall provide, under guidelines specified by the parole authority, the conditions of parole and the length of parole up to the maximum period of time provided by law. The inmate has the right to reconsideration of the length of parole and conditions thereof by the parole authority. The Department of Corrections or the Board of Prison Terms may impose as a condition of parole that a prisoner make payments on the prisoner's outstanding restitution fines or orders imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, or subdivision (b) or (f) of Section 1202.4.

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(7) For purposes of this chapter, the Board of Prison Terms shall be considered the parole authority.

- (8) The sole authority to issue warrants for the return to actual custody of any state prisoner released on parole rests with the Board of Prison Terms, except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody, and Section 3060 shall apply.
- (9) It is the intent of the Legislature that efforts be made with respect to persons who are subject to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290 who are on parole to engage them in treatment.
- SEC. 10. Section 3000.7 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 3000.7. (a) Every inmate who has been convicted, on or after January 1, 2005, of any felony violation that is a registerable sex offense pursuant to Section 290.46, or any attempt to commit any of the those offenses, and who committed to prison and release on parole pursuant to Section 3000 or 3000.1, shall be monitored by a Global Positioning System for the term of his or her parole, or for the duration or any remaining part thereof.
- (b) Any inmate released on parole pursuant to this section shall be required to pay for the costs associated with the monitoring by a Global Positioning System. However, the Department of Corrections shall waive any or all of that payment upon a finding of an inability to pay. The department shall consider any remaining amounts the inmate has been ordered to pay in fines, assessments and restitution fines, fees, and orders, and shall give priority to the payment of those items before requiring that the inmate pay for the Global Positioning monitoring. No inmate shall be denied parole on the basis of his or her inability to pay for those monitoring costs.
- SEC. 11. Section 3001 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 3001. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any person referred to in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3000 who was not imprisoned for committing a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, has been released on parole from the state prison, and has been on parole continuously for one year since release from confinement, within 30 days, that person shall be discharged from parole, unless the Department of Corrections recommends to the Board of Prison

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Terms that the person be retained on parole and the board, for good cause, determines that the person will be retained. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any person referred to in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3000 who was imprisoned for committing a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, has been released on parole from the state prison for a period not exceeding three years and has been on parole continuously for two years since release from confinement, or has been released on parole from the state prison for a period not exceeding five years and has been on parole continuously for three years since release from confinement, the department shall discharge, within 30 days, that person from parole, unless the department recommends to the board that the person be retained on parole and the board, for good cause, determines that the person will be retained. The board shall make a written record of its determination and the department shall transmit a copy thereof to the parolee.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when any person referred to in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 3000 has been released on parole from the state prison, and has been on parole continuously for three years since release from confinement or since extension of parole, the board shall discharge, within 30 days, the person from parole, unless the board, for good cause, determines that the person will be retained on parole. The board shall make a written record of its determination and the department shall transmit a copy thereof to the parolee.
- (c) When any person referred to in paragraph (3) of subdivisions (b) of Section 3000 has been released on parole and has been on parole continuously for six years since release form confinement, the board shall within 30 days, discharge the person from parole, unless the board, for good cause, determines that the person should be retained on parole. The board shall make a written record of its determination and the department shall transmit a copy thereof to the parolee.
- (d) In the event of a retention on parole, the parolee shall be entitled to a review by the parole authority each year thereafter until the maximum statutory period of parole has expired.
- 39 (e) The amendments to this section made during the 1987-88 40 Regular Session of the Legislature shall only be applied

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prospectively and shall not extend the parole period for any person whose eligibility for discharge from parole was fixed as of the effective date of those amendments.

- SEC. 12. Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 6600. As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) (1) "Sexually violent predator" means a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense against two or more victims, or if one victim was under 14 years of age at the time of the offense and the crime was predatory as defined in this section, and who has a diagnosed mental disorder that makes the person a danger to the health and safety of others in that it is likely that he or she will engage in sexually violent criminal behavior.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision any of the following shall be considered a conviction for a sexually violent offense:
- (A) A prior or current conviction that resulted in a determinate prison sentence for an offense described in subdivision (b).
- (B) A conviction for an offense described in subdivision (b) that was committed prior to July 1, 1977, and that resulted in an indeterminate prison sentence.
- (C) A prior conviction in another jurisdiction for an offense that includes all of the elements of an offense described in subdivision (b).
- (D) A conviction for an offense under a predecessor statute that includes all of the elements of an offense described in subdivision (b).
- (E) A prior conviction for which the inmate received a grant of probation for an offense described in subdivision (b).
- (F) A prior finding of not guilty by reason of insanity for an offense described in subdivision (b).
- (G) A conviction resulting in a finding that the person was a mentally disordered sex offender.
- (3) Conviction of one or more of the crimes enumerated in this section shall constitute evidence that may support a court or jury determination that a person is a sexually violent predator, but shall not be the sole basis for the determination. The existence of any prior convictions may be shown with documentary evidence.
- 40 The details underlying the commission of an offense that led to a

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prior conviction, including a predatory relationship with the victim, may be shown by documentary evidence, including, but not limited to, preliminary hearing transcripts, trial transcripts, probation and sentencing reports, and evaluations by the State Department of Mental Health. Jurors shall be admonished that they may not find a person a sexually violent predator based on prior offenses absent relevant evidence of a currently diagnosed mental disorder that makes the person a danger to the health and safety of others in that it is likely that he or she will engage in sexually violent criminal behavior.

- (4) The provisions of this section shall apply to any person against whom proceedings were initiated for commitment as a sexually violent predator on or after January 1, 1996.
- (b) "Sexually violent offense" means the following acts when committed by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, and that are committed on, before, or after the effective date of this article and result in a conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity, as provided in subdivision (a): a felony violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262, Section 264.1, subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 288, or subdivision (a) of Section 289 of the Penal Code, or sodomy or oral copulation in violation of Section 286 or 288a of the Penal Code or any felony violation of Section 207 or 209 of the Penal Code committed with the intent to commit an offense set forth in Section 261, 262, 264.1, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code.
- (c) "Diagnosed mental disorder" includes a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity that predisposes the person to the commission of criminal sexual acts in a degree constituting the person a menace to the health and safety of others.
- (d) "Danger to the health and safety of others" does not require proof of a recent overt act while the offender is in custody.
- (e) "Predatory" means an act is directed toward a stranger, a person of casual acquaintance with whom no substantial relationship exists, or an individual with whom a relationship has been established or promoted for the primary purpose of victimization.

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(f) "Recent overt act" means any criminal act that manifests a likelihood that the actor may engage in sexually violent predatory criminal behavior.

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- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and for purposes of this section, no more than one prior juvenile adjudication of a sexually violent offense may constitute a prior conviction for which the person received a determinate term if all of the following applies:
- (1) The juvenile was 16 years of age or older at the time he or she committed the prior offense.
- (2) The prior offense is a sexually violent offense as specified in subdivision (b). Notwithstanding Section 6600.1, only an offense described in subdivision (b) shall constitute a sexually violent offense for purposes of this subdivision.
- (3) The juvenile was adjudged a ward of the juvenile court within the meaning of Section 602 because of the person's commission of the offense giving rise to the juvenile court adjudication.
- (4) The juvenile was committed to the Department of the Youth Authority for the sexually violent offense.
- (h) A minor adjudged a ward of the court for commission of an offense that is defined as a sexually violent offense shall be entitled to specific treatment as a sexual offender. The failure of a minor to receive that treatment shall not constitute a defense or bar to a determination that any person is a sexually violent predator within the meaning of this article.
- SEC. 13. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.